B.

Fig. 1. An aphis previously attacked and killed by the *Entomophthora* now invaded by a *Penicillium*. Natural size.
Fig. 2. The leg of an aphis out of which the *Penicillium* is growing, mostly at the joints. Magnified 70 times.
Fig. 3. *Penicillium cladosporioides*, Fresen., removed from the insect and placed under a higher power, showing the form of growth. Magnified 350 times.
Figs. 4′, 4″. Conidia of various sizes, some of those on the right showing minute side-growths.

II.—*Description of a Moth of the Genus* Milionia *from Borneo.* By A. G. Butler, F.L.S. &c.

Early in the present year the Museum purchased a small series of Lepidoptera from Borneo, amongst which was a *Milionia*, allied to *M. zonea*, and which I fully believed, at the time when I selected it, to be the Burmese *M. pyrozonis*. On comparison with the two species from Darjiling and Tenasserim I find it to be intermediate in character, and to be the male of an insect which we have long had unnamed in the collection, on account of the indefinite character of the locality received with it—"E. India." I propose to call this species *M. Sharpei*, in honour of our ornithologist Mr. R. B. Sharpe, through whose efforts the collection was submitted to us.

Milionia Sharpei, sp. n.

Size and coloration of *M. zonea*, of Darjiling, the wings being velvety blue-black with metallic cobalt-blue streaks upon the veins at the base; the primaries with an oblique bright orange belt and the secondaries with the outer third of the same colour, with five large oval black spots immediately before the fringe. Body dull purplish black, the head, collar, and tegulæ spotted and streaked with metallic blue-green; the abdominal segments edged with metallic blue; anal tuft grey; legs with their upper surfaces brilliant metallic blue. Expanse of wings 65 millim.

♂, Borneo; ♀, "E. India." Coll. B. M.

From *M. zonea* this species may readily be distinguished by the belt of the primaries, which is quite a third narrower towards its inferior extremity and more arched throughout, and from both *M. zonea* and *M. pyrozonis* by the narrower external orange area to the secondaries, upon which the spots are oval rather than fusiform, and by the dark grey instead of stramineous or dull white colour of the anal tuft. In *M. pyrozonis* also the colouring of the orange belts is considerably redder; but this naturally alters with age.